OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER-NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 511

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Maja* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) and designation under the same Powers of a type species for that genus in harmony with established



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 511

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Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (Sheffield University, Sheffield, England) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands) (12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. KEY (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia) (15th October 1954)
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October 1954) Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria)

(6th November 1954) Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel) (11th November

1954) Professor Ernst Mayr (Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.) (4th December 1954)
Professor Enrico Tortonese (Museo di Storia Naturale "G. Doria", Genova, Italy)

(16th December 1954)

OPINION 511

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAME "MAJA" LAMARCK, 1801 (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER DECAPODA) AND DESIGNATION UNDER THE SAME POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES FOR THAT GENUS IN HARMONY WITH ESTABLISHED PRACTICE

RULING:—(1) The following action is hereby taken under the Plenary Powers:—

- (a) The generic name *Maia* Brisson, 1760 (Class Aves) is hereby suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy.
- (b) All designations or selections of type species for the nominal genus *Maja* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside and the nominal species *Cancer squinado* Herbst, 1788, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.
- (2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Lithodes Latreille, 1806 (gender: masculine) (type species, by monotypy: Cancer maja Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1259);
 - (b) Maja Lamarck, 1801 (gender: feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers in (1)(b) above: Cancer squinado Herbst, 1788) (Name No. 1260).

- (3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja (specific name of type species of Lithodes Latreille, 1806) (Name No. 1502);
 - (b) squinado Herbst, 1788, as published in the combination Cancer squinado (specific name of type species of Maja Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 1503).
- (4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Maia Brisson, 1760, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers in (1)(a) above (Name No. 1148);
 - (b) Maia Lamarck, 1801 (an Invalid Original Spelling for Maja Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 1149);
 - (c) Mamaia Stebbing, 1904 (a junior objective synonym of Maja Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 1150).
- (5) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) arctica Latreille, 1806 as published in the combination Lithodes arctica (a junior objective synonym of maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja) (Name No. 514);

- (b) eriocheles Lamarck, 1801, as published in the combination Maja eriocheles (a junior objective synonym of maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja) (Name No. 515).
- (6) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) LITHODIDAE (correction of LITHODIADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: *Lithodes* Latreille, 1806) (Name No. 218);
 - (b) MAJIDAE (correction of MAÏADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: *Maja* Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 219).
- (7) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) LITHODIADAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: Lithodes Latreille, 1806) (an Invalid Original Spelling for LITHODIDAE) (Name No. 258);
 - (b) маїадає Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: *Maja* Lamarck, 1801) (an Invalid Original Spelling for малдає) (Name No. 259).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 17th February 1956 Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie*, *Leiden*, *The Netherlands*) submitted the following application in which he asked the International Commission to take certain action under the Plenary Powers in order

to preserve the generic name Maja Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) for use in its accustomed sense:—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the generic name "Maja" Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda), and to designate a type species for this genus in harmony with current usage

By L. B. HOLTHUIS

(Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands)

The present application concerns a well known and widely used name for a genus of crabs, which under the normal provisions of the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature would have to be rejected, since it is invalid for two reasons. The use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers is requested in this case in order to make this name an available name and to prevent in this way a quite unnecessary piece of confusion.

2. When erecting the genus Maja, Lamarck (1801, Syst. Anim. sans Vertèbr.: 154) divided it in two sections. The first of these sections was identified by him with the genus Inachus Fabricius, 1798, the second with *Parthenope* Fabricius, 1798. In the second section Lamarck placed one species: *Maja longimana* (= Cancer longimanus Linnaeus, 1758, the type species of the genus *Parthenope Weber*, 1795). The first section of Lamarck's genus Maja also contained a single species, which he named Maja eriocheles (: 154). This name according to the references given by Lamarck was evidently intended as a substitute name for Cancer maja Linnaeus (1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:629), though the latter species was not mentioned by name. Lamarck gave the following references "Olivier, no. 105. Seba Mus. 3, t. 22, f. 1. Herbst. Cancr. p. 219, t. 15, f. 87". Both Olivier (1791, Ency. méth. Hist. nat. Ins. 6: 175) under no. 105, and Herbst (1788, Versuch Naturgesch. Krabben Krebse 1(7): 219, pl. 15, fig. 87) dealt with Lithodes maja (L.), which was called Cancer maja by them. Seba (1761, Locupl. Rerum Nat. Thesaur. 3: 56, pl. 22, fig. 1) described and figured the same species under the (non-binominal) name Cancer spinosus, maximus, orientalis. During the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology at Paris the decision was taken that where "a genus was established with no designated or indicated type species and one of the included nominal species had at that time either as its valid name or as a synonym a specific trivial name consisting of the same word as the generic name . . . it is immaterial for the purposes of Rule (d) in Article 30 whether the tautonymous specific . . . name was or was not cited in the original publication of the generic name" (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:154). In accordance with this decision Maja

eriocheles Lamarck, 1801, is at present the type species by absolute tautonymy of the genus Maja Lamarck, 1801. The nominal species Maja eriocheles Lamarck, 1801, and Cancer maja Linnaeus, 1758, are objectively identical with one another and the name eriocheles Lamarck is invalid as a junior objective synonym of maja Linnaeus. The nominal species Cancer maja Linnaeus was renamed Lithodes arctica by Latreille in 1806 (Gen. Crust. Ins. 1:40), when that author established the genus Lithodes Latreille, 1806 (:39). No other nominal species was placed in this genus by Latreille and accordingly the nominal species Lithodes arctica Latreille would have been its type species by monotypy, if it had not been for the fact that this nominal species is (as explained above) objectively identical with the older nominal species Cancer maja Linnaeus, 1758. In these circumstances the provisions of Declaration 21¹ apply in this case and the type species of this genus by monotypy is therefore Cancer maja Linnaeus and not the later-established nominal species Lithodes arctica Latreille. It will be seen therefore that the nominal genera Maja Lamarck, 1801, and Lithodes Latreille, 1806, are objectively identical with one another and that the name Lithodes Latreille is invalid as a junior objective synonym of Maja Lamarck.

- 3. The species Cancer squinado Herbst (1788, Versuch Naturgesch. Krabben Krebse 1(7): 214) is generally indicated as the type species of the genus Maja Lamarck, though neither this species nor any of the species considered to be congeneric with it, was actually included by Lamarck, 1801, in his genus Maja. It is clear therefore that, unless the International Commission takes action under its Plenary Powers, the name Maja cannot be used in the sense in which it is at present generally employed.
- 4. The second reason why Maja Lamarck, 1801, is an unavailable name is that it is a junior homonym of Maia Brisson (1760, Ornithologie 3:212). The latter name, given to a genus of birds, belongs to the much discussed group of generic names introduced by Brisson in his 1760 Ornithologia sive Synopsis methodica sistens Avium Divisionem in Ordines, a book which has been validated under the Plenary Powers of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology held in Paris in 1948 (cf. Direction 16 published in 1955, Ops. Decls. int. Comm. Zool. Nomencl. 1(c): 81—88).
- 5. The generic name *Maja* Lamarck, 1801, has been generally adopted in carcinological literature for about 150 years for the genus containing *Cancer squinado* Herbst, 1788. This genus occurs in European seas as well as in those of the Indo-West Pacific region. As is shown by the large number of vernacular names (e.g., Spinous Spider-crab, Araignée de mer, Meerspinne, Cabras, Grancevola, etc.)

^{1 1956,} Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 12: i-viii

the species of this genus are well known, this being mainly due to the fact that they grow to a considerable size and are edible. The importance of the genus furthermore is shown by the fact that it is the type genus of the very large family MAJIDAE.

- 6. Only two authors have attempted to replace the generic name Maja Lamarck, 1801. The first of these was Stebbing (1904, Spolia zeylan. 2(5): 2) who proposed the new name Mamaia as a substitute name, Stebbing's reasons were given by him in 1908 (Mar. Invest. S. Afr. 4:22, 23): "The genus Maja, with the alternative spelling Maia, was established by Lamarck in 1801 . . . nominally to include the two genera which Fabricius had called Inachus and Parthenope . . . As both *Inachus* and *Parthenope* are still valid, *Maia* on its author's own showing has no standing place, and by no stretching of accepted rules can it be applied to a genus which is distinct from both of them". Rathbun (1897, Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 11: 160) had already pointed out that Maia Brisson, 1760, was older than Maja Lamarck, 1801, but she took no action at that time. In 1904 (Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 17:171) the same author advanced reasons identical with those of Stebbing ("If a later name be so defined as to be equal in extent to two or more previously published genera, it must be cancelled in toto") and rejected Lamarck's name, accepting Stebbing's Mamaia as a substitute. One year later, however, Rathbun (1905, Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 18:73) pointed out that the name Paramaija De Haan (1837, Fauna japon., Crust. (3): pl. 24) was a senoir subjective synonym of Mamaia Stebbing and consequently should be adopted. Stebbing (1905, Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 18: 157—160) tried to show that since the name Paramaija was published on a plate only, it had no standing and that consequently the name Mamaia was the only available name for the genus in question. Notwithstanding this extensive discussion showing that the name Maja Lamarck was invalid, most carcinologists continued to use that name, only very few following either Rathbun or Stebbing.
- 7. Opinion 10 (1910, Smithson. Publ. 1938: 15, 16; reissue in 1945; Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 1(19): 171—178) showed that the main presumption on which Stebbing and Rathbun had based their rejection of the name Maja Lamarck was false. This led Rathbun (1925, Bull. U.S. nat. Mus. 129: 10) to restore Lamarck's name, but Stebbing continued to use the name Mamaia. As far as I know, Barnard in his 1950 monograph of the South African Decapoda (Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 38: 58, 59) is the only author who follows Stebbing, while in the papers of practically all other carcinologists the name Maja Lamarck is employed, e.g., in Bouvier's (1940, Faune de France 37: 319) treatment of the Decapoda Reptantia of France, in Zariquiey's (1946, Publ. Biol. Medit. Inst. Esp. Est. Medit. 2: 168) handbook of the Spanish Mediterranean Decapoda, in Sakai's 1938 Studies on the Crabs of Japan (3: 296), and in Balss's (1929, Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 16, 17) important paper on the classification of the

Oxyrhyncha. In fact the rejection of this name would greatly upset carcinological nomenclature, while its validation would mean an important step towards the stabilization of nomenclature in this group.

- 8. The generic name *Maia* Brisson, 1760, is not at present in regular use. It is not even mentioned, for example, in most Nomenclators or, when mentioned, is indicated there in parentheses only. The acceptance of this name would cause a severe confusion as it would have to replace either the generic name *Lonchura* Sykes, 1832, or *Munia* Hodgson, 1836, both of which are of long standing and at present are used by most ornithologists (information kindly furnished by Dr. G. C. A. Junge, curator of birds of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands). The suppression of the generic name *Maia* Brisson, 1760, therefore will be in the interest of the stability of both ornithological and carcinological nomenclature.
- 9. There is some diversity in the spelling adopted for the generic name Maja Lamarck, 1801, the spelling variants Maia and Maïa being often found in the literature. On p. 154 of Lamarck's original work the Latin name is three times given as Maja, the French vernacular name being spelled Maia (p. 154) and Maïa (p. 418 and in the table facing p. 143). The spelling Maïa however, also occurs on p. 428 in the Latin index ("Table des noms latins"). The latter spelling of the Latin name probably is a lapsus, but this does not alter the fact that there now are two different original spellings: Maja and Maïa. The First Subsequent User of the generic name was Bosc (1801—1802, $Hist.\ nat.\ Crust.\ 1:245$) who employed the spelling Maja consistently for both the Latin and the vernacular name, the word Maja being used more than 100 times in his book. There can therefore be no doubt that Maja is the Valid Original Spelling of the generic name discussed here.
- 10. The action that is here proposed in connection with the generic name Maja Lamarck, 1801, has the further advantage that it makes the generic name Lithodes Latreille, 1806, an available name. Since this latter name is the oldest available name for its genus and is universally employed by carcinologists, it is desirable that the present opportunity should be taken to place it on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.
- 11. The nominal genus *Maja* Lamarck, 1801, is, as has already been noted (paragraph 5) the type genus of the large family MAJIDAE. This nominal family was established in 1819 (*Entomologists' useful Compendium*: 88) by Samouelle, who, however, misspelled the name as

MAIADAE. This spelling was corrected to MAJIDAE by Richters in 1880 (Möbius's Beitr. Meeresf. Maurit. Seych.: 141). The genus Lithodes Latreille, 1806, is also the type genus of a family, namely the family LITHODIDAE. This nominal family was also established in 1819 by Samouelle (ibid.: 90), who misspelled the name LITHODIADAE. This spelling was corrected to LITHODIDAE by Dana in 1853 (U.S. Explor. Exped. 13(2): 1430).

- 12. The concrete proposals which I now submit for consideration are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should:—
 - (1) use its Plenary Powers :-
 - (a) to suppress both for the purposes of the Law of Homonymy and for those of the Law of Priority the generic name *Maia* Brisson, 1760 (Class Aves) for the purposes of validating the generic name *Maja* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea);
 - (b) to set aside all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Maja* Lamarck, 1801, made prior to the Ruling now asked for and, having done so, to designate *Cancer squinado* Herbst, 1788, as the type of that genus;
 - (2) place the under-mentioned names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) Lithodes Latreille, 1806 (gender: masculine) (type species by monotypy: Cancer maja Linnaeus, 1758);
 - (b) Maja Lamarck, 1801 (gender: feminine) (type species by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above: Cancer squinado Herbst, 1788);
 - (3) place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the undermentioned names:—
 - (a) maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja;
 - (b) squinado Herbst, 1788, as published in the combination Cancer squinado;

- (4) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the under-mentioned names:—
 - (a) Maia Brisson, 1760, as suppressed under (1)(a) above;
 - (b) Mata Lamarck, 1801 (an Invalid Original Spelling of the generic name Maja Lamarck, 1801);
 - (c) Mamaia Stebbing, 1904 (a junior objective synonym of Maja Lamarck, 1801);
- (5) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology the under-mentioned names:—
 - (a) arctica Latreille, 1806 (Gen. Crust. Ins. 1:40) as published in the combination Lithodes arctica (a substitute name for, and thereby a junior objective synonym of, maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja);
 - (b) eriocheles Lamarck, 1801, as published in the combination Maja eriocheles (a substitute name for, and thereby a junior objective synonym of, maja Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Cancer maja);
- (6) place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the under-mentioned names:—
 - (a) LITHODIDAE (correction of LITHODIADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: *Lithodes* Latreille, 1806);
 - (b) MAJIDAE (correction of MAIADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (type genus: *Maja* Lamarck, 1801).
- (7) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) LITHODIADAE Samouelle, 1819 (an Invalid Original Spelling for LITHODIDAE);
 - (b) MAIADAE Samouelle, 1819 (an Invalid Original Spelling for MAJIDAE).

13. The recommendations submitted in the present application have been the subject of consultations with, and are supported by, the following specialists: (a) Dr. J. Forest (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris); (b) Dr. I. Gordon (British Museum (Natural History), London); (c) Dr. Th. Monod (Institut d'Afrique Noire, Dakar); (d) Dr. R. Zariquiey (Barcelona, Spain).

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

- 2. Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Dr. Holthuis' application the question of the validation of the generic name *Maja* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda), was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1074.
- **3.** Publication of the present application: The present application was sent to the printer on 29th February 1956 and was published on 20th July of the same year in Part 4 of Volume 12 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (Holthuis, 1956, Bull. zool. Nomencl. **12**: 123—128).
- **4.** Issue of Public Notices: Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. **4**: 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 20th July 1956 (a) in Part 4 of Volume 12 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (the Part in which Dr. Holthuis' application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition such Notice was given to four general zoological serial publications.
- 5. Support received from four specialists: During the preparation of the present application Dr. Holthuis (as explained in paragraph 13 of the paper submitted) consulted with the following specialists, each of whom intimated support for the action proposed:—(a) J. Forest (Muséum National d'Histoire

Naturelle, Paris); (b) Dr. I. Gordon (British Museum (Natural History), London); (c) Dr. Th. Monod (Institut d'Afrique Noire, Dakar); (d) Dr. R. Zariquiey (Barcelona, Spain).

6. No Objection Received: No objection to the action proposed in the present case was received from any source.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

- 7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(57)14: On 15th February 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(57)14) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the generic name *Maja* Lamarck, 1801, and associated problems as set out in Points (1) to (7) in paragraph 12 on pages 127 to 128 in Volume 12 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*.]
- 8. The Prescribed Voting Period: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 15th May 1957.
- 9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)14: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)14 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twentythree (23) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received:

Boschma; Mayr; Lemche; Hering; Prantl; Holthuis; Jaczewski; Bonnet; Mertens; Dymond; Vokes; Bodenheimer; Bradley (J.C.); Key; Riley; Stoll; Esaki; do Amaral; Hemming; Kühnelt; Tortonese; Sylvester-Bradley; Miller;

(b) Negative Votes, one (1):

Cabrera;

(c) Prevented from voting by the interruption of postal communications consequent upon political disturbances, one (1):

Hankó;

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 10. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 16th May 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(57)14, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion": On 4th January 1958 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)14.
- 12. Original References for Generic and Specific Names: The following are the original references for the generic and specific

names placed on Official Lists and Official Indexes by the Ruling given in the present Opinion:—

arctica, Lithodes, Latreille, 1806, Gen. Crust. Ins. 1:40

eriocheles, Maja, Lamarck, 1801, Syst. Anim. sans Vertèbr.: 154

Lithodes Latreille, 1806, Gen. Crust. Ins. 1:39

Maia Brisson, 1760, Ornithologia 3:212

Maia Lamarck, 1801, Syst. Anim. sans Vertèbr.: 428

Maja Lamarck, 1801, Syst. Anim. sans Vertèbr.: 154

maja, Cancer, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:629

Mamaia Stebbing, 1904, Spolia zeylan. 2 (5): 2

squinado, Cancer, Herbst, 1788, Versuch Naturgesch. Krabben Krebse 1 (7): 214

- 13. Original References for Family-Group Names: The following are the original references for the family-group names placed by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* on the *Official List* and *Official Index* respectively for names of taxa belonging to the family-group category:—.
- LITHODIADAE Samouelle, 1819 (an Invalid Original Spelling for LITHODIDAE)
- LITHODIDAE (correction of LITHODIADAE) Samouelle, 1819, Entom. useful Compendium.: 90
- MAIADAE Samouelle, 1819 (an Invalid Original Spelling for MAJIDAE)
- MAJIDAE (correction of MAIADAE) Samouelle, 1819, Entom. useful Compendium.: 88
- 14. Compliance with Prescribed Procedures: The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in

the name of the said International Commission by the undersigned Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

15. "Opinion" Number: The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Five Hundred and Eleven (511) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Fourth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Eight.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING